

THE  
COPPY  
OF A  
LETTER  
OF  
FATHER PHILIPS

The *Queenes Confessor*, which  
was thought to be sent into *France*,  
to Mr. *Montague*, discovered and pro-  
duced to be read in the House of  
Commons, by Mr. *Pymme*, the  
25. of *June*, 1641,  
to this effect.

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Lamentably Complaining of the  
times and present state of things, and  
this was written presently after *Piercy*  
and *JERMIN* fled.

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Printed in the Yeer, 1641.

THE  
COPY  
OF A  
LETTER  
OF  
FATHER PHILLIPS

The Queen's Counsel, which  
was thought to be in the  
to the Court, and the  
to be in the Court of  
Commons, and the  
of the Court, and the  
of the Court.

Especially Complaining of the  
and present state of things, and  
this was written by the  
and James Hall.

Printed in the Year 1641.

A

# COPPY OF THE

Letter of Father PHILIP the  
 Queenes Confessor, which was thought  
 to be sent into France, to Mr. Mountague, dis-  
 covered, and produced to be read in  
 the House of Commons, by Master Pymme, the  
 25. of June. 1647. to this effect.

**H**egood King and Queene are left  
 very naked, the Puritans, if they  
 durst, would pull the good Queene  
 in pieces, can the good King of  
 France suffer a Daughter of France  
 his Sister, and her children, to be thus affronted?  
 can the wise Cardinall endure England and Scot-  
 land unite, and not be able to discern, in the end  
 it is like they will joyne together, and turne  
 head against France, a stirring active Ambassa-  
 dour might doe good service here, I have sent  
 you a Coppy of the Kings Speech on Saturday  
 last, at which time he discharged his conscience,  
 & was advised to make that speech by the Earl of



*Brisfole*, and the Lord *Sey*, but I beleeve there is a mistake in the writing, and that it should have beene the Lord *Savile*.

This Speech did much operate to the disadvantage of the Earle of *Strafford*, for the Commons were much thereby incensed, and inflamed against him, and this brought forth the next day being *Monday*, a Protestation which was taken in both Houses of Parliament, of the same nature, but rather worse then the Scottish Covenant. The *Londoners* who are very boysterous came upon *Monday*, 5. or 6000. and were so rude that they would not suffer the Lords to come and goe quietly and peaceably to their houses, but threatned them, that if they had not Justice, and if they not his life, it should goe hard for all those that stood for him, following them up and downe, and calling for Justice, Justice, Justice.

There was in the house of Commons, 56. that denyed to passe the Earle of *Straffords* Bill, their names were taken and they were fixed upon Posts, in divers parts in *London*, and there was written over the head, these are *Straffordians*, the betrayers of their Country.

By this means it came to passe that the Lords and Iudges were much affrighted, and the most of his friends in the Lords house forsook him al, the Popish Lords did absent themselves, the Lord of *Holland*, and *Hartfort*, were absent, so  
was

was *Bristoll*, and others, *Savile* and the Duke onely stuck close and faithfully to him, and some few other Lords, God knowes the king is much dejected, The Lords much affrighted, which makes the *Citizens*, and house of Commons shew their heads, some have braved little lessethen to unthrone his Majesty, who if he had but an ordinary spirit, might easily quash and suppress these people. Our good Queen is much afflicted, and in my Conscience, the *Puritans*, if they durst, would tear her in pieces, this cannot be for the honour of *France*, to endure a daughter of that Nation, and her children should be thus oppressed and affronted.

The Earle of *Holland* is made generall of the Army whither he is gon down, the Earle of *Newport* Master of the Ordinance, *Belfoord* the Lieutenant of the Tower, hath proved an arrand Traytor to the King, who commanded him upon his Allegiance to receive a Captain and 100 men into the Tower, which he most trayterously refused to doe, one clause is omitted, which should have bin placed in the middle of the letter which was to this effect, that there was a report in London, that the Parliament house was on fire, whereupon there was more then 1000 people, very suddenly gathered together, whereby you may easily perceive the height and violence of the peoples affections, May, 6. 1641.

*This Letter was thought to be sent from a Priest,*

calling himselfe Father Philips, to Mr. Montague.  
 There was another Letter, and that was sent from  
 one Robert Philips, one of the Queenes Priests,  
 and it is supposed to be to Mr. Montague, to this  
 effect, you may expect some company with you  
 ere long, Crofts, Sackling, Piercy, Iermin, are gon,  
 all things here are in great incertainties, Prote-  
 station is made, and taken by both houses, much  
 like, but much worse, then the Scottish Cove-  
 nant, I sent you some money by M. Iermin, but  
 now that he is gone, I make some doubt whether  
 he might be mindful of you to take it with him,  
 I have spoke to the Quene about your occasi-  
 ons, and will doe what I can, though I am not  
 able to undertake much.

Your loving Friend, P. PHILIPS.

Hereupon it was ordered that Philips should be sent for by a  
 Sergeant at Armes, and there should be all possible means and  
 endeavours used to discover the Author of the former letter, who  
 was deemed almost by all men no better then a Traitor. One  
 other particular of weight is forgotten in the former letter, which  
 is this, that there is mention made of some great summes of mo-  
 ney in the hands of some of the receivers, who are named, which  
 are to be employed for maintaining of Romish Choyers, beyond  
 Seas, and particular mention is made of a Choyser at Arras.

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